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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/647,620	10/03/2000	Katsumi Tahara	450108-02465	2391
20999	7590	07/06/2007	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			CZEKAJ, DAVID J	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2621				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
07/06/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/647,620	TAHARA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Dave Czekaj	2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 June 2007.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 31-33 and 35-37 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 31-33 and 35-37 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/8/07 has been entered.

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 31-33 and 36-37 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 31 and 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonemitsu et al. (5461420), (hereinafter referred to as "Yonemitsu") in view of Hoogenboom (5517250) in further view of Schiefer et al. (6177922), (hereinafter referred to as "Schiefer").

As for claims 31 and 37, Yonemitsu discloses an apparatus that relates to coding and decoding a video signal from one frame rate to another frame rate

(Yonemitsu: column 1, lines 6-9). This apparatus comprises “counting fields in the input video data having a particular frame frequency” (Yonemitsu: column 5, lines 49-52, wherein the 2-3 pulldown circuit performs the counting, the particular frame frequency is the 60 Hz input signal), “converting the input video having the particular frame frequency into video data with a second frame frequency”

(Yonemitsu: figure 3, column 5, lines 57-61, wherein the field order re-arrangement circuit performs the converting), and “encoding the video data to generate a stream” (Yonemitsu: figure 3, wherein the encoding is performed by the coder). However, Yonemitsu fails to disclose the picture order information and the extracting means as claimed. Hoogenboom teaches that there is a need in the prior art to provide a method for providing the DTS when needed without any need to reaccess the PES header (Hoogenboom: column 3, lines 35-38).

To help alleviate this need, Hoogenboom discloses “generating picture order information based on the fields, the picture order information included a presentation time stamp and a decoding time stamp” (Hoogenboom: column 6, lines 30-34, column 7, lines 6-14) and “packetizing the elementary stream with the presentation and decoding time stamps” (Hoogenboom: figures 2A-2C, column 9, lines 39-46. The examiner notes that time stamp information is necessary in order to properly transmit the packet over a network). Schiefer teaches that prior art conversion systems require large amounts of memory (Schiefer: column 3, lines 15-20). To help alleviate this problem, Schiefer discloses “extracting from the input signal data information representing number

of lines corresponding to a vertical start position of an active video area and number of samples corresponding to a horizontal start position of the active video area" (Schiefer: column 9, line 64 – column 10, line 26) and "supplying the extracted information to a controller thereby supplying unique information pertaining to V-phase and H-phase positioning of the active video area" (Schiefer: figure 1, column 9, line 64 – column 10, line 26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the apparatus disclosed by Yonemitsu, add the picture information taught by Hoogenboom, and add the extracting means taught by Schiefer in order to obtain an apparatus that correctly transmits and displays video information at the right time.

As for claim 35, Hoogenboom teaches of said generation means comprises means for adding said time stamp information to the header of said packetized elementary stream (Hoogenboom: Column 9, Lines 39-46).

As for claim 36, although not disclosed, it would have been obvious to convert a 30 Hz signal into a 24 Hz signal using a 3:2 pulldown process (Official Notice). Doing so would have been obvious in order to easily switch between the two different types of formats.

5. Claims 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yonemitsu et al. (5461420), (hereinafter referred to as "Yonemitsu") in view of Hoogenboom (5517250) in further view of Schiefer et al. (6177922), (hereinafter referred to as "Schiefer"), in further view of Azadegan (US 5,612,900).

As for claim 32, most of the limitations of the claims have been discussed in the above rejection of claim 1. Hoogenboom does not explicitly teach of said encoding means describes said picture order information in the picture layer of said elementary stream, however, Azadegan does (Note: Azadegan Figures 9A-C show the picture layer log files that contain the information about the picture order (i.e. input\_order of the pictures, what fields to repeat, the sequence header, the GOP number, etc.). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to place the picture order information in the picture layer because of the picture layers direct connection with what is displayed and its control over the encoded and decoded field coefficients.

As for claim 33, most of the limitations of the claims have been discussed in the above rejections. Hoogenboom also teaches said generation means extracts said picture order information from said elementary stream by parsing the syntax of said elementary stream (Hoogenboom: column 10, lines 6-16. Note: the parser parses the sequence header (which contains the order) for information that is needed).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dave Czekaj whose telephone number is (571) 272-7327. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on (571) 272-7418. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DJC

*Mehrdad Dastouri*  
MEHRDAD DASTOURI  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

*TC 2600*